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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/059,293	01/31/2002	Chih-Wen Huang	9585-0303	7152

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EXAMINER	
WORKU, NEGUSSIE	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2625	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/059,293	HUANG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Negussie Worku	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *02 October 2007*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-17,19 and 20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-17,19 and 20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *31 January 2002* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 and 17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection, this Office action is non-final.

Continued Examination under 37 CFR 1.114

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/22/07, has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-17, 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Neukermans et al. (USP 6,608,297), in view of Yoshii et al. (USP 6,000,867), further in view of (Ara et al. (USP 5,889,597).

With respect to claim 1,Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral (MFP), (a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18) comprising single housing (fig 1); an operation panel at the housing (display on the PDA 252 of fig 2) for a user to input a data and a scanning order, (col.5, paragraph 0061, lines 20-25); a control processing unit (PDA 252 of fig 2, includes note book or PC computer, for controlling and processing) at least partially in the housing and electrically connected to the operation panel for directing logic operation and data processing, (col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 13-17) and receiving the scanning order, (col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 13-17); and a scanning apparatus (100 of fig 5 and 5A) at least partially in the housing and electrically connected to the control processing unit (PDA of fig 5, (col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 13-17) for scanning a to-be-scanned document, (col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 13-17), the control processing unit being capable of controlling (PDA of fig 5 and 5A) the scanning operation of the scanning apparatus (100 of fig 5) after receiving the scanning order, the scanning apparatus (fig 5) comprising: a scanning channel (input slit 214 of fig 5, at the front of the housing) for the to-be-scanned document (134 of fig 4); a light source (104 of fig 1) equipped in a side of the scanning channel to provide the light for scanning; and a photo-electronic imaging device (108 of fig 1) equipped in the side of the scanning channel (input slit 214 of fig 5, at the front of the housing) to capture image of the to-be-scanned document (132 of fig 1), wherein the scanning channel (input slit, for inserting card 254 of fig 5 310 of fig 3B).

Neukermans et al., do not teach or disclose wherein the scanning apparatus is capable of scanning concurrently two sides of the to-be scanned document

Yoshii (867) in the same area of portable image processing device (as shown in fig 1) teaches, wherein the scanning apparatus is capable of scanning concurrently two sides of the to-be scanned document (col.9, lines 45-53).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the imaging apparatus of Neukermans (297) to include: wherein the scanning apparatus is capable of scanning concurrently two sides of the to-be scanned document.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified imaging device of Neukermans (297) by the teaching of Yoshii (867) for the purpose of obtaining a low cost portable image processing device equipped with a copy function that can easily carried around, which can read both side of the document.

Neukermans (297), as modified, by Yoshii (867) fails to teach the operation panel respectively lie in substantially parallel planes and substantially overlap one another in direction substantially perpendicular to the substantially parallel planes.

Ara (597) in the same area of multi-function device (as shown in fig 1) teaches the operation panel (operation buttons 3, and status display section 4 of fig 1) respectively lie in substantially parallel planes and substantially overlap one another in direction substantially perpendicular to the substantially parallel planes, (as seen in fig 1, operation buttons 3, and status display section 4 of fig 1 on top surface of an outer casing 2, which is respectively lie to parallel with scanning 8, in which in combined into

one unit as shown in fig 2, the original paper inlet and outlet port 17, is perpendicular and parallel planes , see col.4, lines 1-5, and lines 15-60).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the imaging apparatus of Neukermans (297) as modified by Yoshi (867) to provide: the operation panel respectively lie in substantially parallel planes and substantially overlap one another in direction substantially perpendicular to the substantially parallel planes

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the imaging apparatus of Neukermans (297) as modified by Yoshi (867), further by the teaching of Yoshii (867) for the purpose of obtaining a low cost portable image processing device equipped with a copy and printer function that can easily carried around, and therefore, it should be clear to one skilled in the art that anyone of a wide variety of multi-function device can be similarly employed to accomplish this desired result without depending from the teaching of the present invention.

With respect to claim 2, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral comprising (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18) a Personal Digital Assistant (PDA), (PDA of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 13-17).

With respect to claim 3, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), wherein the PDA (252 of fig 2) further comprises a display for showing the data and the scanning

condition, (display on the PDA 252 of fig 2, shows the activity of the scanner 100 of fig 5).

With respect to claim 4, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), wherein the display comprises a touch screen integrated with a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), (a display device on the PDA 252 of fig 2, could be a touch screen).

With respect to claim 5, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), wherein the PDA (252 of fig 5) further comprises a stylus, (PDA 252 of fig 5, inherently provides by cursive writing with a stylus on the PDA) which is removable equipped on the PDA, for touching the display to input the data and give the scanning order, the image is capable of being edited on the PDA after scanning, (col.1, paragraph 0006, lines 4-7).

With respect to claim 6, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), wherein the PDA (PDA 252 of fig 2) further includes a control button (a button on display PDA 252 fig 5, used to input data) for the user to input the data and give the scanning order.

With respect to claim 7, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), comprises a

calculator (any handheld scanner including PDA 252 of fig 2, inherently provides a calculator).

With respect to claim 8, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), wherein the calculator further includes a display for showing the data and the scanning condition (any handheld scanner including PDA 252 of fig 2, inherently provides a calculator and the result of the calculation displayed on the display of PDA 252 of fig 5).

With respect to claim 9, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), wherein the display is a Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) (display on PDA 252 of fig 5).

With respect to claim 10, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), wherein the calculator further includes a key part for the user to input the data and give the scanning order, (since PDA 252 of fig 2, inherently provides a calculator, it also provides a key pad shown in fig 5 for inputting a data).

With respect to claim 11, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), wherein the

light source comprises a Light Emitting Diode (LED), (light source 104 of fig 1, is a LED, see col.4, paragraph 0046, lines 12-14).

With respect to claim 12, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), wherein the photo electronic imaging device comprises a Charged Coupled device (CCD), see (col.1, paragraph 0007, lines 1-8).

With respect to claim 13, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), wherein the photo electronic imaging device comprises a Contact Image Device (CIS), (Charged Coupled device (CIS can be also used), see (col.1, paragraph 0007, lines 1-8).

With respect to claim 14, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), wherein the scanning apparatus (100 of fig 1) further comprises a transmission mechanism (a document feed roller and motor 202 of fig 1, see col.4, paragraph 0046, lines 1-8) for transmitting the to-be-scanned document in the scanning channel (slit 214 of fig 2).

With respect to claim 15, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function Peripheral (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), wherein the

transmission mechanism includes a plurality of rollers, see (col.4, paragraph 0046, lines 1-8).

With respect to claim 16, Neukermans et al. discloses a handheld Multi-Function peripheral (MFP, a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), wherein the to-be-scanned document comprises a business card (254 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 3-8).

With respect to claim 17, Neukermans et al. discloses an apparatus, comprising, (a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18) comprising: an operation panel (display on the PDA 252 of fig 2) for a user to input a data and a scanning order, (col.5, paragraph 0061, lines 20-25); a control processing unit (PDA 252 of fig 2, includes note book or PC computer, for controlling and processing) electrically connected to the operation panel for proceeding logic operation and data processing, (col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 13-17) and receiving the scanning order, (col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 13-17); and a scanning apparatus (100 of fig 5 and 5A) electrically connected to the control processing unit (PDA of fig 5, (col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 13-17) for scanning a to-be-scanned document, (col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 13-17), the control processing unit being capable of controlling (PDA of fig 5 and 5A) the scanning operation of the scanning apparatus (100 of fig 5) after receiving the scanning order, the scanning apparatus (fig 5) comprising: a scanning channel (input slit 214 of fig 5, at the front of the housing) for the to-be-scanned document (134 of fig 4); a light source (104 of fig 1) equipped in a side of the scanning channel to provide the light for scanning; and

a photo-electronic imaging device (108 of fig 1) equipped in the side of the scanning channel (input slit 214 of fig 5, at the front of the housing) to capture image of the to-be-scanned document (132 of fig 1), wherein the scanning channel (input slit, for inserting card 254 of fig 5 310 of fig 3B) is at least partially coextensive with said operation panel (302a of fig 3b). wherein the scanning channel (input slit, for inserting card 254 of fig 5 310 of fig 3B).

Neukermans et al., do not teach or disclose wherein the scanning apparatus is capable of scanning concurrently two sides of the to-be scanned document

Yoshii (867) in the same area of portable image processing device (as shown in fig 1) teaches, wherein the scanning apparatus is capable of scanning concurrently two sides of the to-be scanned document (col.9, lines 45-53).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the imaging apparatus of Neukermans (297) to include: wherein the scanning apparatus is capable of scanning concurrently two sides of the to-be scanned document.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified imaging device of Neukermans (297) by the teaching of Yoshii (867) for the purpose of obtaining a low cost portable image processing device equipped with a copy function that can easily carried around, which can read both side of the document.

Neukermans (297), as modified, by Yoshii (867) fails to teach the operation panel respectively lie in substantially parallel planes and substantially overlap one another in direction substantially perpendicular to the substantially parallel planes.

Ara (597) in the same area of multi-function device (as shown in fig 1) teaches the operation panel (operation buttons 3, and status display section 4 of fig 1) respectively lie in substantially parallel planes and substantially overlap one another in direction substantially perpendicular to the substantially parallel planes, (as seen in fig 1, operation buttons 3, and status display section 4 of fig 1 on top surface of an outer casing 2, which is respectively lie to parallel with scanning 8, in which in combined into one unit as shown in fig 2, the original paper inlet and outlet port 17, is perpendicular and parallel planes , see col.4, lines 1-5, and lines 15-60).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the imaging apparatus of Neukermans (297) as modified by Yoshi (867) to provide: the operation panel respectively lie in substantially parallel planes and substantially overlap one another in direction substantially perpendicular to the substantially parallel planes.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the imaging apparatus of Neukermans (297) as modified by Yoshi (867), further by the teaching of Yoshii (867) for the purpose of obtaining a low cost portable image processing device equipped with a copy and printer function that can easily carried around, and therefore, it should be clear to one skilled in the art that anyone of a wide variety of multi-function device can

be similarly employed to accomplish this desired result without depending from the teaching of the present invention.

With respect to claim 19, Neukermans et al. discloses an apparatus, (a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), the operation panel (display on the 252 of fig 2, col.5, paragraph 0060, lines 10-17) being capable of displaying the to-be-scanned document in response to the scanning operation, (col.5, paragraph 0060, lines 10-17).

With respect to claim 20, Neukermans et al. discloses an apparatus, (a scanner 100 of fig 5, col.5, paragraph 0057, lines 1-18), the operation panel (display on the PDA 252 of fig 2) being capable of receiving an input form a user to control the scanning operation, (col.5, paragraph 0060, lines 10-17).

Response to applicant's remarks

5. Applicant's arguments filed on 10/22/07, have been fully considered. Applicant's remarks/arguments regarding the limitation of claim 1 and 17 "the operation panel respectively lie in substantially parallel planes and substantially overlap one another in direction substantially perpendicular to the substantially parallel, and wherein the scanning apparatus is capable of scanning concurrently two sides of the to-be scanned document" has been addressed in view of the above discussed Office action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Negussie Worku whose telephone number is 571-272-7472. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Aung Moe can be reached on 571-272-7314. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Negussie Worku
Examiner
Art Unit 2625

December 14, 2007